

## BALKAN ALLIES WILL DECLARE WAR TO-DAY

Bulgaria, Servia and Greece to Notify Turkey Simultaneously.

## MONTENEGRO STILL WINS

Recaptures Berani After Two Days Fighting—Servian Skirmishes.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
LONDON, Oct. 17.—A despatch from Belgrade via Paris says Bulgaria, Servia and Greece will declare war on Turkey to-day (Thursday). The *Matin* adds that the official notification of this declaration will be given simultaneously by all three countries.

The northern Montenegrin army has retaken Berani, according to despatches received last night from Podgoritz. The Turks were driven out after two days fighting, and, according to the despatches, which come from Montenegrin sources, lost 700 prisoners besides fourteen guns and large amounts of supplies.

The same despatches tell of another Montenegrin victory to the credit of the southern army of invasion, which is said to have taken Mount Mourich, a fortified post opposite Tarakosch.

Constantinople reports indicate that skirmishes are in progress along the Turkish-Servian frontier near Kossovo, and also have it that the Montenegrins of the southern army have destroyed the villages between Lake Scutari and the sea and have massacred the women and children there.

Constantinople despatches say that the Ottoman representatives in leaving the Balkan capital did not even ask for their passports, the omission being made purposely as an affront to the allies.

This action on the part of Turkey is in keeping with her generally aggressive attitude toward the Balkan situation now that her war with Italy ended by the signing of the preliminary articles of peace. The Ottoman Government characterizes as "insolent" the representations of the allies calling upon the Porte for reforms in Macedonia and has given the Governments signing the note twenty-four hours in which to apologize for it.

Greece's demand for the release of the Greek vessels seized by Turkey was entirely ignored by the Sultan's Government, which raised the counter question of the seating of the Cretan Deputies in the Greek Parliament in recalling the Turkish Minister from Athens. Formal declarations of war against Turkey on the part of Greece and Servia, as well as Bulgaria, are awaited here almost as certainties.

The inhabitants of Varna and Burgas, on the Bulgarian coast, are hastily fortifying these places against attack from the sea and the residents are leaving their homes. The belief in these coast towns is that a Turkish fleet is on its way to attack them. A Bucharest despatch states that a British steamer which arrived at Kusendje reports that she sighted three warships in the Black Sea, twenty-five miles from the Bulgarian coast early yesterday morning. The presumption was that they were Turkish ships preparing for an attack.

A mailed despatch received at Vienna from Cetinje expresses doubt whether the fall of Tusi opens the road to Scutari for the Montenegrins. The correspondent thinks the intervening mountains shelter more Turks than have yet appeared, and that even if this is not so the Montenegrins are not so heavily armed as to make the capture of Scutari a difficult task.

The position of the European Powers is now changed, as it seems, by compulsion, from efforts toward peace in the Balkans to efforts to confine the apparently inevitable hostilities to the Balkan countries without involving Europe in the material Premier Poincaré, however, according to Paris despatches, is exchanging views with the representatives of the other Powers with regard to an adjustment of the whole situation. An international conference is hinted at, but negotiations have not yet taken on definite form.

The Powers have one cause for relief even in the present muddled state of affairs. The peace arrangements between Italy and Turkey removed the former from the Balkan tangle and allows her to take her place among the Powers in any action that may be taken looking toward either Balkan peace or a localization of war.

There is no change in the position assumed by the Powers with regard to the territorial integrity of the countries involved. If the present intention of Europe is material, there will be no alteration in the boundaries, no matter how the war results. Neither will the Powers withdraw their demand that Turkey make the prescribed reforms in the administration of her dependencies.

The Servian Premier was quoted to-day in an interview in *Die Zeit* of Vienna as saying that Servia would address one more note to Turkey and would wait an answer to it before taking action. Greece also is said to be inclined to pause before committing herself, particularly now that the Italian-Turkish peace leaves the Turkish navy free to deal with the Greek navy, which is admittedly inferior.

It is expected momentarily that British bluejackets will be landed at Suda Bay, Crete. The Christians of the island are giving signs of revolting to join Greece and Great Britain, as one of the Powers exercising a protectorate over the island feels bound to safeguard Turkish interests there.

## TURCO-SERVIAN SKIRMISHES.

Fighting at Presova Continues; Servians Using Artillery.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—There have been many skirmishes on the Turco-Servian frontier, near Kossovo. The Servians used artillery for the first time on October 15 at Presova, where the fighting is still going on.

The War Office announces that the Montenegrins destroyed the villages between Lake Scutari and the sea massacring the women and children.

There is a report which cannot be confirmed that the siege of Scutari has been raised. The rumor is that the Elbasan division of redifs arrived and defeated the Montenegrins with a loss of 600 men and three batteries.

The Turkish Ministry at Athens, Sofia and Belgrade have left for Constantinople without asking for their passports, according to despatches re-

ceived by the Porte to-day. The understanding current here is that this unceremonious departure was intended as an affront to the Governments to which they were accredited. The representatives of the same Governments in Constantinople are awaiting their recall by their Governments at any moment.

The signing of preliminary articles of peace between Italy and Turkey has released the Ottoman Government from its greatest embarrassment and strengthened the belligerent attitude it already had assumed toward the Balkan allies. Since the war with Italy began three battleships and two cruisers in the port of Constantinople by an Italian fleet. These five ships now are available to escort troops to the Black Sea coast of the allies. It is already stated that Turkish warships have been seen off the Bulgarian coast.

Communication with the Montenegrin frontier is interrupted. Scutari is entirely cut off from the capital. It is admitted here that Bulgarians have destroyed bridges in the vicinity of Kotschana.

It is announced that in the event of war the Turkish Government will send the Christians in its army to the garrisons in Asia Minor and will use them in the garison of Constantinople, thus releasing Muslim troops for use against the allies, and at the same time getting around the difficulties which almost certainly would arise should the Ottoman Government attempt to compel the Christian soldiers to fight under the crescent against their Christian brothers of the Balkans.

## INVADERS RETAKE BERANI.

Montenegrins Capture 700 Prisoners and Much War Material.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
PODGORITZA, Oct. 16.—Berani has been retaken by the Montenegrins after two days of fighting. Seven hundred prisoners were captured. The spoils include fourteen guns and much material.

Gen. Vukotitch marched into the town at the head of the conquerors. The Serb inhabitants welcomed him enthusiastically.

Gen. Martinovitch has taken the fortified post of Mount Mourich, opposite Tarakosch. Both sides in this vicinity have otherwise been inactive to-day. It is expected that it will take two or three days for the troops to recover from the exhaustion of previous marches and fighting.

VIENNA, Oct. 16.—A mailed despatch from Cetinje expresses doubt as to the accuracy of the official claim that the fall of Tusi opens the road to Scutari. The correspondent thinks the intervening mountains shelter more Turks, and anyhow the Montenegrins are faced with a difficult task, especially as their victories have been costly.

## TURKEY PLANS SEA ATTACK.

Three Warships Sighted Off the Bulgarian Coast.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
BUCHAREST, Oct. 16.—A British steamer which arrived at Kusendje, on the Black Sea, reports that she saw three warships twenty-five miles from the Bulgarian coast early this morning. It is presumed they were Turkish warships preparing for an attack.

This confirms the expectations at Varna and Burgas, which towns are hastily fortifying themselves in anticipation of an attack. The residents of these towns are leaving their houses.

## TO SIGN TREATY TO-MORROW.

Legal Terms of Three-Italian Agreement Being Prepared.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
GENEVA, Oct. 16.—The Treaty of Lausanne between Italy and Turkey will be signed on Friday morning. The delegates are preparing the legal terms for the exchanges.

## "PRINCE" HARRY LAUDER.

Scottish Comedian Will Play That Part in "Hamlet."

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
LONDON, Oct. 16.—Harry Lauder, the Scottish comedian, is cast for the role of the Prince in a forthcoming charitable matinee of "Hamlet." Lauder says he never saw the play acted. He does not suppose the Prince is a comedy part, but he means to play it "straight." If the part is serious he thinks he can make it serious. He has until November 11 to find out.

Mr. Lauder is still under treatment for an intestinal ulcer.

## MORGAN SHUSTER IN PANAMA.

Ex-Treasurer-General of Persia Sailed With Business Trip.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
PANAMA, Oct. 16.—W. Morgan Shuster, the financier and former Treasurer-General of Persia, arrived here to-day and is stopping at the Tivoli Hotel. Accompanied by Gov. Thatcher of the Canal Zone he called this evening on President Porras of the republic.

Mr. Shuster will leave for New York about Saturday of this week. He says he is highly satisfied with the results of his southern tour.

## TOAST BY THE MILLION SLICES.

Scientist's Flameless Combustion Discovery Is Applied Practically.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
LONDON, Oct. 16.—William A. Bone, professor of applied chemistry at Leeds University, and Corporation Engineer McCullough, have applied the former's flameless surface combustion discovery, which was announced some time ago, to a toast making machine. It is claimed that by this method a million slices of bread can be toasted in an hour. The slices are laid on an endless band of steel running between two plates which have been made incandescent by Prof. Bone's system.

It is claimed that every big hotel in the world must adopt the system.

## Small Sale Held at Sotheby's.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
LONDON, Oct. 16.—There were some of the prices realized at a sale of books and manuscripts at Sotheby's to-day: Ackerman's "Microcosm of London," dated 1811, \$50; the sale catalogue of the contents of Strawberry Hill, 1842, \$40; about eighty letters to Dillon Croker written by Miss L. E. Landon, \$125.

## MANY MILLIONS LOST IN BELGIAN FORGERIES

Clumsy Criminal Issued Fake Railway Bonds of Issues Already Dead.

## SEARCH FOR R. R. DIRECTOR

Police Find Printing Office Where 50,000 Bonds Were Recently Turned Out.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.—The sensation created here yesterday by the discovery of several millions' worth of forged bonds of the Ghent and Terneuzen Railway was by no means lessened when it was learned that a part of the forged scrip was so plainly spurious that an amateur should have detected the fact. The police are trying to find Nestor Wilmar, the director of the road, who has disappeared. He is believed to have been the principal worker in the issuing of the forged securities.

While the police will not give any estimate of the amount of money lost through the forgeries, they say that it will reach many millions. The bank loans on the bonds issued vary in size from \$20,000 to \$200,000. The State Savings Bank has one loan to the extent of \$50,000, while smaller and provincial Brussels banks have many small loans which have not as yet been traced. The sum of the latter, it is assumed, will amount to many thousands of dollars.

The police say that it is not improbable that many of the worthless bonds are still in the vaults of the banks, where as yet their character is unsuspected by the heads of the institutions.

A printing office has been discovered where more than 50,000 bonds were printed recently, and inquiries at various stamping offices have revealed the fact that a large quantity of scrip has been presented for stamping every month. Not long ago a jobber disappeared, taking from the broker by whom he was employed a quantity of scrip, including fifty of the railroad bonds. A few days later they were returned and eight of the bonds were found to have numbers which had already been redeemed.

There have been rumors on the Bourse for some time concerning the bonds of the Ghent and Terneuzen company to the effect that forged and lapsed bonds had been circulated and that country banks and brokers had been approached with applications that they circulate and sell this forged scrip. These reports led certain brokers to start an investigation and the result was the finding that many of the bonds had been duplicated and many of them redeemed.

The matter was placed in the hands of the Bourse authorities and the police started an investigation. On their preliminary report being turned in, the fraud was found to be so large that the police were ordered to make a complete search and sift the matter to the bottom. The further investigation went the larger grew the issue of fraudulent scrip, and it was noted that the number of bonds in circulation was much larger than the company's articles of incorporation authorized. The number in circulation being 60,000, while only 15,000 were supposed to be issued. One of the forged bonds bears the number of the first series, which was issued in 1889, while the date of the fourth issue, which was the date of the fifth issue, as though it was already in circulation while it is certain that that issue did not take place until 1907.

The police are investigating Wilmar's banking accounts and are demanding of bankers and brokers particulars as to every Ghent and Terneuzen bond which is in their hands.

There were considerable difficulties in the Bourse settlement to-day and two bonds failed for \$20,000 and \$50,000 respectively. It is asserted that the failures were due to the railway bond forgeries.

## CHANCE DIVORCE SUIT.

French Courts to Hear Case Despite Former Objections.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
PARIS, Oct. 16.—In the divorce suit of Mrs. Percy R. Chance against her husband, Mr. Chance, an Ohio dentist, the French courts have decided that he is competent to try the case. The point was raised that only American courts were competent to try the case because the parties declared in the prenuptial contract that America was their domicile and that they were residing in France only temporarily. The court said the jurisprudence of the United States accorded preference in regard to divorce to tribunals of domicile over those of the country of origin.

The court granted Mrs. Chance's demands that her husband lodge \$10,000 in court before the trial on the ground that she possesses a considerable fortune, having inherited a million dollars from her first husband, James C. King, a wealthy Chicago lumberman.

## MAY LEND CHINA \$100,000,000.

Powers to Renew Negotiations Under Different Conditions.

**SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.**  
TIENTSIN, Oct. 16.—A renewal of the financial negotiations between China and the six Power group is possible on condition that the amount of the loan is reduced from \$300,000,000 to \$100,000,000; that the salt revenue be administered in a similar manner to the Chinese customs, and that China be permitted to nominate a financial adviser and a foreign inspector.

In return for the foregoing China will guarantee not to borrow anywhere until the bonds are sold out.

## FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

**TOKIO.**—Vice-Admiral Baron Minoru Saito and Saitohichi Tzuya have been promoted to full Admirals.

**BRUSSELS.**—Charles Andre, a burglar who died in a hospital here, bequeathed to his cousin the proceeds of four years housebreaking.

**VIGO, Spain.**—The German steamer *Van Servant*, which arrived at this port, has been sent to Tenerife. Twelve of the crew have been placed in a hospital suffering from a suspicious disease. Two died during the voyage.

**MADRID.**—King Alfonso has signed a decree authorizing the Minister of Finance to lay before Parliament a bill providing for the issuance of a 250,000,000 peseta internal loan.

## SIXTEEN MILLIONS

WE now have a capital and surplus of \$16,000,000 or more than the combined capital and surplus of all other title companies in Greater New York.

This large guarantee fund has not been the result of unusual earnings but of unusual savings. Not one dollar of our title earnings ever has been paid out in dividends. All have been kept to protect our clients. Our interest earnings have paid our dividends. This is what makes our policy the safest ever issued.

**TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.**  
Capital \$5,000,000  
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000  
178 W. W. N. Y. 178 W. W. N. Y. 178 W. W. N. Y.  
300 Fulton St., Jamaica.

## ALL REBELS IN MEXICO UNITE UNDER GEN. DIAZ

Soldiers, Marines, Police and Firemen of Vera Cruz Join Revolt.

## TO OVERTHROW MADERO

Downfall of President Object of Insurrection Led by Ex-President's Nephew.

**TAMPICO, Mexico, Oct. 16.**—Col. Felix Diaz, nephew of former President Diaz, to-night is in complete possession of Vera Cruz, the most important port in the Republic of Mexico, and has raised a new standard of rebellion. Diaz has proclaimed himself commander in chief of all the rebel forces in Mexico, with the title of General. Nearly the entire State of Vera Cruz has gone over to him.

Before 6 o'clock this evening every Federal soldier in the city garrison, the police department, port hospital corps, firemen and more than a thousand volunteers had enlisted and taken the oath of allegiance under Diaz. In all the new revolutionary leader has more than 2,000 men under his banner in Vera Cruz alone. It is the most serious insurrection that has broken out in Mexico since Madero overthrew the Government of the present rebel leader's uncle.

Diaz appears to be in constant communication with the other rebel leaders throughout Mexico and his stroke to-day was forecasted in the despatches nearly a week ago. Gen. Aguilar is recruiting throughout Vera Cruz and even in the Federal district itself. He has a thousand men under him and is now at Jalapa, on the national railway between the port of Vera Cruz and the capital.

Couriers arrived in Vera Cruz this afternoon from Gen. Zapata, the rebel leader operating south of Mexico city, and brought despatches pledging Zapata's cooperation in any movement on the capital which Diaz might order. This city is in turmoil. Everywhere the spirit of rebellion against the Madero Government has taken hold and the Federal and State authorities are hard put to keep the insurgents subdued.

Within twenty-four hours the small garrison here and every armed man in Madero's service are likely to revolt.

Gen. Diaz has taken possession of the Vera Cruz arsenal and arrested the director of that institution as well as the commander of the garrison. The Government offices were turned over to him without opposition. The city is enthusiastically accepting Diaz and proclaiming him provisional President.

The State of Morelos is in anarchy and the Federal officers have appealed to the Madero Government without effect.

**EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 16.**—Mexican rebels to-day established a Felix Diaz junta in this city. All those who fled here and who were identified with the Orozco insurrection are proclaiming Diaz as provisional President and declare he is the man to supplant Madero.

Mexican secret service men arrived here to-day with the report that Orozco had crossed the Rio Grande near Del Rio, had gone to San Antonio and from there would go to New Orleans en route to Vera Cruz to join Felix Diaz and his revolution.

Orozco has been in the vicinity of Piedras Negras since the last attack made upon his forces by Gen. Blanquet. As he has learned of the plan to make Felix Diaz President in place of Madero, he sent a message to the nephew of the former President saying that he would join forces with him, the Mexican secret service men say. It is believed here that Orozco has gone for a conference with Diaz and will return to lead the revolution in the north.

## SEEKS TO RECOVER \$200,000.

Brooklyn Man Says Alleged Slander Cost Him Wife and Business.

The trial of a slander suit to recover \$200,000 damages was begun yesterday before Justice Clark and a jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The plaintiff, Carl Tienhuis, alleging that Frederick Hollander had circulated stories which had cost him his family and then his business. The stories, it is alleged, were told to Mrs. Tienhuis in the presence of her daughter, Elsa Marie Tienhuis.

Miss Tienhuis testified that Hollander had made remarks which Tienhuis alleged cost her separation. Tienhuis president of the firm of Frederick Hollander & Company of 123 Lafayette avenue, having bought out Hollander, Mrs. Tienhuis complained about the business and Hollander, it is alleged, remarked that it would always seem as long as the head of it undertook the expense of several establishments.

Tienhuis claims that this slur caused his wife to leave him and actually resulted in the loss of his business as he had previously transferred all his stock to her. This stock was subsequently transferred to Hollander.

Hollander denies the charge. He claims that he bought the business back from Mrs. Tienhuis. He is an importer of books and has been in the city since Mrs. Tienhuis will testify to-day.

## PRUSSIA OUT OF COAL TRUST.

Government Withdraws as Protest Against Raising of Prices.

**BERLIN, Oct. 16.**—The Prussian Government, an extensive mine owner, has withdrawn from the German coal trust as a protest against the raising of prices.

## MACFARLAND EXPLAINS THE "BUNNY" LETTERS

His Letter to Miss Bromley After Arrest for Wife Murder.

## GIRL WROTE OF SUICIDE

Says Life With His Wife Was for Five Years Intolerable.

For five hours and a half Allison M. MacFarland, accused of killing his wife with cyanide of potassium, faced the jury in Newark yesterday. He was forced to tell of his love for Miss Florence Bromley of Philadelphia and the tender sayings in the "Bunny" letters. He will be called again this morning.

In testifying about bromidia MacFarland said he had bought it only once in his life, that he first learned of it when living in Chicago from his landlady, a Mrs. Bell. One day when he had a headache, he said, she advised him to get a bromide preparation. MacFarland said he went to a drug store, but the clerk would sell it only on a doctor's prescription.

In the summer of 1911 while living in Newark MacFarland said he was suffering with insomnia and thought of the remedy Mrs. Bell suggested. He said he went to New York and bought it in an uptown drug store. He testified that he took a dose of it, but that it didn't affect him, and he put it away on the top shelf of a closet in his house. He was asked if his wife ever used the bromide and MacFarland replied that he once gave it to her for a headache.

On the morning he returned home from New York with his boy and found his wife dead in bed with his little daughter Ruth was sitting on the floor with the glass in her hand which had contained the cyanide. MacFarland said he did not suggest to Dr. Gale and County Physician McKenzie that Mrs. MacFarland had died of heart disease. They had testified to that effect. He said he told the county physician about the cyanide being in a closet in the house.

The reason he told the police that he did not believe his wife committed suicide, MacFarland testified, was because he did not want to have any notoriety or scandal on account of his children. Another reason, he declared, was because all of Philadelphia knew of his relations with Miss Bromley and that she would be reproached for the suicide. He further testified that he did not think there was a person of ordinary intelligence who knew the circumstances who would say she died by accident and that he placed the bromide bottle in the closet so as to have his wife take the cyanide by mistake.

In quizzing MacFarland as to how he became acquainted with Lizzie Bromley, counsel asked the witness which member of the family he met first. MacFarland replied that he first knew Mrs. Bromley and that it was two months later before he met Miss Bromley. He said Miss Bromley was about 24 years old at that time. He admitted that his wife knew that the girl was in his employ. MacFarland went into detail regarding conversations with his wife relative to a divorce. He said that the conditions surrounding his life had been for five years intolerable.

One letter MacFarland read follows: DEAREST BUNNY, I received your three letters, but none since my last. I am fed for causing the death of my wife, but am not worrying about it, as of course it is preposterous and will come out right in the end. As you know, my lady had asked to everything and I had to am to blame in the matter. My knowledge of innocence and your love will keep me up. Remember, above all things, dearest, do not worry over it. What is to be will be, and at the worst we only die. Keep close to me on all troubles and smoothly I think of you always. I seem to feel pity when our affairs were going so smoothly. . . . It will be two weeks or so before anything more happens. I will write you if you want me to, but the letters are read. Every body knows about us, but there is nothing getting outside. Write care of District Attorney's office, Newark, or don't write, as you think best. I know you are there even if you don't write. I wrote you two letters and a card. Didn't you get them? I think one of your letters was dated since. With all my love, A. M.

The latter part of the day was taken up by MacFarland reading excerpts from letters that had been written by Miss Bromley to him, all signed "Bunny." The parts read were what it was claimed had been used by the girl in her letter trial as being threats toward Mrs. MacFarland.

In one of them "Bunny" wrote: "Oh, yes, sweetheart, I feel as though the limit of endurance against the Madero Government has been reached. Write care of District Attorney's office, Newark, or don't write, as you think best. I know you are there even if you don't write. I wrote you two letters and a card. Didn't you get them? I think one of your letters was dated since. With all my love, A. M."

MacFarland explained that the expression "limit of endurance," etc., was simply a typical expression of Miss Bromley's. He never got the slightest encouragement toward marriage.

Another letter said: "Be sure and get your divorce and we will marry." That was written one day before MacFarland's wife died, and he explained that there were about forty letters of the same kind from "Bunny" between that time and the time of his wife's death.

Further on "Bunny" wrote: "Why don't you start something?" The State had construed this as meaning a threat against Mrs. MacFarland's life, but the defendant claimed it was in answer to a letter from her mother, in which she expected some financial luck which would enable him to get busy on his divorce case. "Our beautiful dream is coming true," is what "Bunny" wrote in another letter, while in still another she wrote: "Precious dear, you say things are slower in law than you thought they were. But I must have you by Thanksgiving. The latter was dated one month before the death of Mrs. MacFarland."

On October 18, the day that Mrs. MacFarland was found dead in her home, "Bunny" wrote: "But I don't want to bother you. I will wait for you forever. If I die meanwhile some one will say, 'Poor old maid! She died waiting for him.'"

MacFarland explained that was responsive to a "cold" letter he had sent her suggesting that she be not in such a hurry. From "Bunny" a letter which evoked the "cold" letter from MacFarland he read: "I will wait six months, and if you then don't come to me free I will sue you. When you stop writing I will know you cease to love me and will kill myself."

## TEXAS DROUGHT BROKEN.

Statewide Downpour Damages Cotton, but Is Welcome All the Same.

**AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 16.**—Nearly the whole of Texas was deluged last night and to-day by a downpour of rain. Cotton was badly damaged, but the benefits derived from breaking the prolonged drought will more than outweigh the losses the rain caused. In some parts of the Gulf coast region more than six inches of rain fell in eighteen hours.

**B. Altman & Co.**

FOR THIS DAY (THURSDAY), A SALE OF WOMEN'S SILK & COTTON UNDERWEAR OF SEASONABLE WEIGHTS AT SPECIAL PRICES

COMBINATION SUITS OF RIBBED COTTON, WITH OR WITHOUT SHORT SLEEVES . . . . . AT 50c.

VESTS OF ITALIAN SILK EMBROIDERED . . . . . AT \$2.25

ALSO SKIRTS OF ALBATROSS OR FLANNEL, WITH EMBROIDERED RUFFLE . . . . . AT \$1.65

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ALSO 10,000 YARDS OF RIBBON AT THE VERY SPECIAL PRICE OF 21c. PER YARD

THE OFFERING CONSISTS OF SATIN TAFFETA AND MOIRE RIBBONS 6 1/4 INCHES WIDE, IN VARIOUS COLORS, SUITABLE FOR SASHES, CHILDREN'S WEAR AND TABLE DECORATIONS; ALSO IN BLACK AND WHITE.

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HAVE ARRANGED TO HOLD, IN THE NEAR FUTURE, A HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS WHICH WILL BE OFFERED AT EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES

5th Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

**Paul Rundel**

BY WILL N. HARBEN

Author of "Dixie Harl," "Abner Daniel," "Jane Dawson," "M'am Linda," Etc.

THIS new story of Southern life stirs all the deepest emotions of the human heart. The story revolves about Paul Rundel, the son of a semi-invalid father and a vain, pleasure-loving mother who shamelessly accepts the attentions of another man. The action is swift and spirited as Paul, driven to desperation by the slanderous remarks about his mother, attempts to murder her lover and then flees the country.

Paul's subsequent return, his struggle upward toward higher ideals, his unflinching courage in the face of peril, and the awakening of his love for a pure-hearted young girl, who teaches him the meaning of faith and loyalty, all combine to form a plot that sweeps the reader along in a whirling current of conflicting emotions.

Frontispiece. Post 8vo, Cloth, \$1.30 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

**THREAT TO FILL CITY**

**RAILS WITH SOCIALISTS**

Lunn Says He'll Ship 5,000 to Little Falls if Denied Free Speech.

APPEALS TO GOVERNOR

Mayor Lunn Says Arrest of Strike Street Speakers Is an Outrage.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Threats to bring 5,000 Socialists to the city of Little Falls from Schenectady and fill the Little Falls lockup and all other jails in Herkimer county were uttered by Mayor Lunn of Schenectady in Little Falls this afternoon after the police of the latter city had arrested four more Socialist orators who attempted to address a gathering of the striking employees of the Phoenix Mills. The four men arrested are Charles Rowe of Amsterdam, Harvey A. Simmons, Attorney James J. Barry and Robert A. Bakeman of Schenectady.

While the officers were taking the quarter to the station Mayor Lunn followed. He told Chief of Police Long that if necessary to secure free speech he would bring 5,000 men to Little Falls from Schenectady and fill the jails.

While in the police station the prisoners sent a telegram to Gov. Dix at Albany saying they have been deprived of their right of free speech and their arrest is illegal and unjust. They demanded that he protect their rights and closed with the query: "Has the Constitution been abrogated?"

The trial demanded in Little Falls police court yesterday by Mayor Lunn of Schenectady following his arrest on a charge of loitering near the mills where the strike is in progress was concluded this afternoon. Mayor Lunn summed up his own case in a fiery speech, after which Recorder Collins announced he would deliver his decision as to Lunn's guilt or innocence on November 1.

Following the conclusion of the case and while the court room was crowded, John E. McLoughlin of Utica, manager of the Phoenix Mills, where the strike is in progress, became involved in an exciting and bitter discussion with Robert Bakeman, one of the Schenectady organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World, who has been thrice arrested in Little Falls during the past two days for delivering speeches in the public streets. Bakeman was denouncing Mr. McLoughlin, complaining of the high salary he received and the amount he gave to social work, when Mr. McLoughlin told the speaker he was a liar.

Mr. McLoughlin tried to explain that the mills were not now making money. He said that he was being run by the creditors of the old McKinnon mills in the hopes of getting them again on a good foundation. He said that probably the mills would make money if they could get working and organized in good shape. He said that some of the men connected with the mills wanted to close them, but he had pleaded to be allowed to run them so as to keep up the organization.

Mayor Lunn, before returning to Schenectady to-night, said in discussing his arrest and imprisonment in the Little Falls Police Headquarters: "I consider my arrest a detestable outrage. My visit to Little Falls was to investigate the real conditions of this strike. I had been asked to speak and I made it a life rule to do everything in my power to help workers when on strike. I knew sufficient of the trouble to believe the strikers were right. I mounted a bench and uttered one sentence from Abraham Lincoln when I was told to cease."

"I was then arrested, refused a hearing, refused bail, refused the privilege of telephoning to my wife. I have nothing more to say except this: in my arrest every constitutional guarantee has been violated. It is an outrage. When men are denied peaceful assembly and the right of speech we had better move to Russia."

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

**The Keynote of Health Is the Liver**

Scientists have definitely learned that the Liver is one of the most important organs of the human system. It is the liver which separates the good from the bad, the nutrient from the poison. Allow the Liver to become torpid or inactive, the poison is sent through the system and disease is the result. First you become bilious and constipated and later the consequences are more serious. No body can live as regular as a clock. In order to enjoy life we subject ourselves to dietary indiscretion. If the proper remedy is then used the trouble is quickly ended. A remedy which comes nearest to the heart of the people is a natural remedy. The natural remedy most widely used in Hunyadi Janos Water, the Natural Laxative. Its natural combination is wonderfully effective in Biliousness, Torpid Liver and Constipation. It cleanses the Liver, flushes the intestines, purifies the system and is gentle, speedy and sure. Don't take substitutes; they are worthless imitations and